Alexandria DAILY Gazette, Commercial & Political.

VOL IX.] WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 25, 1809. [No. 2393.

Sales at Vendue.

On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD
At the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and Water streets.

A Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.

Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day——All kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation prices.

P. G. Marsteller, v. m.

Cottom and Stewart
Have just published their
ALMANAC for 1809.

Containing a great deal of useful and entertaining matter. For sale by the thousand, gross, or single one.

October 6.

Just Published,
BY COTTOM AND STEWART,
And for sale at their Store,
(Price One Dollar)
The Exile of Erin.
A NOVEL.
By Mrs *Plunkett*—late Miss Gunning.

January 6.

Just Published,
For sale at the Subscribers Book Store,
THE LAWYER;
OR,
Man as he ought not to be.

Neatly bound in boards, and lettered—price one dollar.

ALMANAC's
For the year 1809, by the gross, dozen, or single one.

Just Received,
A large supply of PLAYING CARDS & WRAPPING PAPER.

Dr. Ree's Cyclopedia,
No. 16, is received, and No. 17, is expected in a few days.

Subscribers are earnestly requested to send for their copies, especially those who have received but a few numbers: 'tis much easier to pay for one or two numbers at a time, than to pay for ten or fifteen.

ROBERT GRAY.

Fishing-Shore to Rent.

THE *Mount-Vernon* FISHING-SHORE, together with the Striking Tubs, to rent for the next season or for a longer time if desired.

Bushrod Washington.

January 3. 2awom

☞ City Tavern and Hotel,
ALEXANDRIA:
AT THE SIGN OF THE GRAPES.

WILLIAM CATON,
From the City of Annapolis, (Maryland)

RESPECTFULLY informs his FRIENDS and the PUBLIC in general, that he has taken that *justly celebrated INN*, in this city, called The CITY TAVERN and HOTEL, lately in the possession of Mr. *John Gadsby* He hopes, by assiduity and attention, to give the greatest satisfaction to every person, as no exertions on his part shall be wanted to keep up the high character which this Tavern has, as being one of the *best in the Union*: and assures them that he will always have an assortment of the best liquors and good waiters.

Travellers and others will meet with good accommodations at the above house, on reasonable terms.

Boarders are taken by the day, week, month or year.

☞ The papers from all the sea-ports on the continent are regularly taken and filed at the Coffee-House, adjoining the tavern, and are for the use of strangers.

*** Suppers can be had from six to twelve o'clock in the evening, at a short notice, from one to twenty.

November 15.

Bank of Alexandria,
JANUARY 2, 1809.

NOTICE *is hereby given* to the stockholders of the Bank of Alexandria, that a dividend of three and a half per cent. on the capital stock of said Bank for the half year ending this day, is declared, and will be ready to be paid to them on Thursday next the 5th inst.

By order of the President and Directors.

GURDEN CHAPIN, *Cashier.*

January 3 3w

MUSCOVADO SUGARS.
55 hogsheads 1st and 2d quality—FOR SALE BY
R. Veitch & Co.

January 12. d3w

FRENCH LANGUAGE.

A GENTLEMAN, who has devoted a considerable part of his time to the study of foreign languages and the manner in which they may be taught with most advantage, is desirous to give *Lessons in French*, which, being now considered as a necessary branch of polite education, he flatters himself to meet with sufficient encouragement—and the method of teaching which he means to adopt, (being that of Mr. *N. Dufief*, so generally approved of) added to a strict attention to a clear and proper pronunciation, will enable his pupils to acquire the language in a shorter time, than that which has hitherto been in use—of which a little experience will prove the truth of his assertion.

As his family lives a short distance from Alexandria, he intends to remove to the town as soon as he finds a prospect to defray the expences of house-keeping, and invites therefore those who wish to be instructed to make their applications, the sooner the better, to Mr. GENERES, who will give the necessary information.

N. B. He likewise proposes to teach the *Spanish* and *German Languages*, should any scholars offer.

January 17. d

TICKETS
FOR SALE AT
R. GRAY'S BOOKSTORE,
IN THE
Black River Lottery, No. 2,
The scheme of which contains

1 Prize of	$	30,000
1	of	20,000
2	of	10,000

Present price of Tickets, $8 $\frac{50}{100}$.

December 29.

Charitable Marine Society Lottery

Recommences drawing this afternoon, at three o'clock. The first drawn blank will be entitled to two hundred dollars. The capital prizes remaining in the wheel are—

1 of 5000
1 of 3000
1 of 2500
1 of 2000
2 of 1500
1 of 1000
4 of 750

Besides a great number of smaller prizes of 400, 300, 200, 150, 75, 30, 20, &c.

Tickets and Shares at the rate of *Six Dollars*, for sale at R. Gray's Book-store, where a correct check of the drawings are kept, and all Tickets sold as above examined free of expence.

Warranted undrawn Tickets given for Prizes as soon as drawn.

January 9.

John Gardner Ladd,
Has for sale, at his Warehouse, Prince-street Wharf—

Muscovado and Loaf Sugars in hogsheads and barrels.

Molasses, West-India, and New-England Rum in do.

Holland's Gin and French Brandy in pipes.

Port, Sherry, and Malaga Wines.

Coffee, Rice, and Cotton Wool.

Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson-shulan, and Hyson-skin Teas, in whole, half, and quarter chests.

1 case black Persians.

2 barrels Caroline Indigo.

20 crates Liverpool cream-colored & blue-edged Ware assorted.

Best Black Pepper in Bags.

Spermaceti Mould, and Mould and Dipt Tallow Candles in boxes.

Brown Soap in boxes—Cod-fish in do.

Beef, Pork, Salmon, Shad and Herrings in barrels.

Tanners Oil, Spanish Hides, a quantity of Boal Leather, Mens', Womens' and Childrens' Shoes of various descriptions, a few packages of White Rolls and German Checks, Russia Sheetings and Diapers. Russia and Ravens Duck, India Cotton of different kinds, Nankeens, 150 pieces coarse Irish Linens, Writing and wrapping Paper, 500 bushels coarse Salt, Cordage, Flax, Glue, a quantity of Vinegar, 200 tons Plaister Paris, and 20 tons Russian Hemp, &c. &c.

January 12. d.

NOTICE.

The subscriber informs the public, that he manufactures and has for sale, at his manufactory corner of Prince and Fairfax streets,

STILLS of all sizes, commonly used for distilling grain or fruit.

A general assortment of TIN WARE

SHEET IRON STOVES and STOVE PIPES made at the shortest notice.

Every kind of PLUMMING WORK either for *Ships* or *Buildings*, done in the best manner.

The BRASS FOUNDERY BUSINESS in all its branches is carried on under the direction of Mr. *WILLIAM FLETCHER*, who has had many years experience, and as a workman is exceeded by few.—As the Brass-founder business is a partnership, application must be made to William Fletcher, who will undertake to make *GRATES* handsomely ornamented with Brass, agreeable to any pattern or price, and will execute the work in the very best and neatest manner and on the most reasonable terms.

The highest price given for *Old Copper, Brass, Pewter, Lead* and *Iron*.

George M'Munn.

October 13.

JUST RECEIVED
For Sale at R. GRAY's Book-Store, King Street;
THE POWER OF RELIGION,
On the mind, in retirement, affliction and at the approach of death.

Exemplified in the testimonies and experience of persons, distinguished by their greatness, learning or virtue.

" 'Tis Immortality—'tis that alone
" Amidst life's pains, abasements, emptiness,
" The Soul can comfort, elevate and fill."
YOUNG.

By LINDLEY MURRAY.

From the thirteenth English edition, enlarged and improved by the Author.

Price handsomely bound and lettered, 1 dollar

RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE ABOVE WORK.

" We have had frequent occasion to speak of the diligence, good sense, and good intentions, of Mr. Murray; and we congratulate him sincerely on the success of this particular work. We announce this edition, because the alterations and additions are so considerable, that it is rendered almost a new work."
British Critic, July 1801.

" The examples which Mr. Murray has here selected, and the judicious reflections which accompany them, are such as can scarcely fail to make the best impressions, and to produce the best effects, on all who read them with attention. The present edition of this excellent publication, which has been long known and commended, is enlarged by the addition of twenty-two new characters, filling nearly one hundred pages."
Anti-Jacobin Review, Jan. 1804.

" We have received the *tenth* and last edition of this valuable work. The improvements made in it will appear from the author's *advertisement*. We can only add to this account of the present useful volume, our hope that it will be extensively circulated among our countrymen."
The American Review & Literary Journal, for July, August & September, 1801.

" On reviewing this book, in its improved form, we find the facts unquestionable and highly interesting—the style correct and neat—and the general tendency of the work such as induces us strongly to recommend it, especially to young readers, who love entertainment mingled with instruction."
Evangelical Magazine, Oct 1801.

" The rapid sale of this small but valuable collection, has anticipated the commendation we are desirous to bestow. In an exemplification of more than seventy remarkable characters, many striking examples are exhibited which, in the quiet hour of reflection, may contribute to arrest the careless and wandering; to animate the sincere and virtuous; and to convince or discountenance those who have been unhappily led to oppose the highest truths." *Gentleman's Magazine, Nov.* 1803.

Goldsmith's Grammar of Geography.

Pike's Arithmetic, large and small.

Hymns and Spiritual Songs.

School Bibles and Testaments, Spelling-Books, Primers, Bonnet-Boards Writing-Paper.

Also,

The 17th number Dr. Ree's new Cyclopedia.

October 20.

WOOD FOR SALE.

THE subscriber wishes to make sale of a few hundred cords of WOOD near the mouth of Pamonkey Creek: a secure and convenient harbor, not more than 15 miles below Alexandria.—Those who are desirous of purchasing, may be supplied on advantageous terms by applying to

Benjamin Dulany, jun.

January 23. 7t

FOR SALE,
A GOOD WAGGON and TEAM—the Waggon is nearly new and completely fixed for travelling.

Apply to the Printer.

January 21. 6t

NOTICE.

THE subscribers trading under the firm of *Talbott* and *Saunders*, have just commenced the TANNING and CURRYING BUSINESS in this place, where they have on hand and intend keeping a general assortment of LEATHER suitable for Saddlers, Shoemakers, Bookbinders, &c. which they will dispose of on the lowest terms for *cash or approved notes at short dates.*

Elisha Talbott,
Peter Saunders.

January 21 tf

P. S. The highest prices given for *Hides, Skins* and *Bark*, which will be received at their tan-yard near the stone bridge, upper end of Duke-street, or currying shop, two doors above the Washington tavern, King-street.

& S.

EDUCATION.

THE REV. DR. O'BRIEN,

PROPOSES to open an ACADEMY in this place, for the purpose of teaching twenty young gentlemen (should so many offer) the Polite Arts and Sciences: he will instruct them in the various Languages, to wit, Latin, Greek, French, Italian, &c. and in Hebrew if required.

He will also teach Geography with the use of the Globes—the Mathematics—Logic—Rhetoric and Natural Philosophy. Application to be made at Mr. *James Bacon's*, King-street.

January 3. d

WASHINGTON TAVERN,
LEESBURG.

THE subscriber has returned to the *Washington Tavern*, LEESBURG, where he is prepared with every thing necessary for the accommodation of those gentlemen and ladies who may honor him with their custom.

Having laid in a good stock of liquors, hay and oats, and having enlarged his stables, and engaged a careful, attentive and honest hostler, he flatters himself that, by his unremitted attention, together with the diligence, care, and activity of his servants, he will be able to render his customers the most perfect satisfaction in his line.

N. B. The house is in much better condition than formerly, for the accommodation of travellers.

James Dawson.

Leesburg, Virginia Jan. 1—3.

Public Sale.

BY virtue of a deed of trust from *George Coryell* to the subscriber, to secure the payment of a certain sum of money to Doctor *Charle Carter*, will be exposed to sale, on the 9th day of February next on the premises, a PIECE OF GROUND, lying upon the north side of Duke-street and east side of Alfred-street, extending upon Duke-street 56 feet and upon Alfred-street 88 feet to a 20 feet alley—also a PIECE of GROUND, lying upon the south side of Duke-street and to the westward of Water-street extending upon Water-street 27 feet 10 inches, and running back 91 feet 10 inches to a 10 feet alley.

James Keith.

January 9—10. eots

NOTICE.

THE subscriber cautions all those whom it may concern, from purchasing SAND—MARSH-MUD, or STONE, from JOSIAH BROWNING, now in possession of Jones's-Point; since he has no other title to the property than that which he derives from possession obtained by knavery and retained by *perjury*.

John R. Cooke.

December 19. oaw6w

Alexandria Daily Gazette,
COMMERIAL AND POLITICAL.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN,
Royal-street, Alexandria.

Daily Gazette, 6 Dollars per annum.
Country Gazette, 5 Dollars.

Distrıct of Columbia,

COUNTY OF ALEXANDRIA—to wit.
November Term, 1808.

John Stidel, Thomas Stidel and Ranald M'Kinzie, *complainants*, vs. William Lees and Robert T. Hooe and Company, *defendants*, } *In Chancery.*

The defendant, William Lees, not having entered his appearance and given security, accordmg to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court upon affidavit, that the said defendant William Lees is not an inhabitant of this district—on motion of the said complainants by their counsel it is ordered, that the said defendant Wm. Lees do appear here on the first day of July term next, and enter his appearance to the suit, and give security for performing the decree of the court, and that the other defendants Robt. T. Hooe & Co. do not pay away, convey, or secrete the debts by them owing to, or the estate or effects in their hands belonging to the said absent defendant Wm. Lees, until the further order or decree of this court, and that a copy of this order be forthwith published for two months successively in one of the public newspapers published in this county, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of said county.

A copy—Test,

G. Deneale, c. c.

January 25 law2m

District of Columbia,

COUNTY OF ALEXANDRIA—to wit:
November Term, 1808.

John Stidel, Thomas Stidel and Ranald M'Kinzie, *complainants*, AGAINST William Lees and Oliver P. Finlay, *defendants*, } *In Chancery.*

The defendant, William Lees, not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, upon affidavit, that the said defendant William Lees, is not an inhabitant of this district: on motion of the said complainants by their counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendant Wm. Lees, do appear here on the first day of July term next, and enter his appearance to the suit and give security for performing the decree of the court, and that the other defendant Oliver P. Finlay, do not pay away, convey or secrete the debts by him owing to, or the estate or effects in his hands belonging to the said absent defendant William Lees, until the further order or decree of the court, and that a copy of this order be forthwith published for two months successively, in one of the public newspapers published in this county, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of said county.

A copy—Test,

G. Deneale, c. c.

January 25. law2m

Distrıct of Columbia,

COUNTY OF ALEXANDRIA—to wit.
November Term, 1808.

Dennis M. Johnson, *complainant*, AGAINST Theophilus Harris & Joseph Marle, *defendants*. } *In Chancery.*

The defendant, Theophilus Harris, not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of assembly & the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, upon affidavit, that the said defendant Theophilus Harris is not an inhabitant of this district—on motion of the said complainant by his council, it is ordered, that the said defendant Theophilus Harris do appear here on the first day of July term next & enter his appearance to the suit and give security for performing the decree of the court, and that the other defendant, Joseph Marle, do not pay away, convey or secrete the debts by him owing to, or the estate and effects in his hands belonging to the said absent defendant, Theophilus Harris, until the further order or decree of this court; and that a copy of this order be forthwith published for two months successively, in one of the public newspapers published in this county, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of said county.

A copy—Test,

G. Deneale, c. c.

January 25 law2m

District of Columbia, to wit,

COUNTY OF ALXANDRIA,
November Term, 1808.

John and Philip Hough, *complainants*, AGAINST Eliazar Ellis and Achilles G. Barnett, administrators &c. of Timothy Cox, deceased, and Brown and Joliff, *defendants*, } *In Chancery.*

The defendants, Eliazar Ellis and Achilles G. Barnett, administrators, &c. of Timothy Cox, deceased, not having entered their appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court upon affidavit, that the said Eliazar Ellis and Achilles G Barnett, are not inhabitants of this district—on motion of the said complainants by their council, it is ordered that the said defendants, Eliazar Ellis and Achilles G. Barnett, do appear here on the first day of July term next, and enter their appearance to the suit & give security for performing the decree of the court, & that the other defendants, Brown and Joliffe, do not pay away, convey, or secrete, the debts by them owing to, or the estate or effects in their hands, belonging to the said absent defendants Eliazar Ellis and Achilles G. Barnett, as administrators of Timothy Cox, deceased, until the further order or decree of this court, and that a copy of this order be forthwith published for two months successively in one of the public newspapers published in this county, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of said county.

A copy—Test,

G. Deneale, c. c.

January 25 law2m

Distrıct of Columbia,

COUNTY OF ALEXANDRIA—to wit.
November Term, 1808.

Leslie Stewart, Thos. Montgomery & John Somerville, trading under the firm of Stewart, Montgomery and Company, *complainants*, vs. William S. Gant and Philip G. Marsteller, *defendants*, } *In Chancery*

The defendant, Wm. S. Gant, not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court upon affidavit, that the said defendant William S. Grant is not an inhabitant of this district—on motion of the said complainants by their counsel, it is ordered, That the said defendant William S. Grant do appear here on the first day of July term next, & enter his appearance to the suit, and give security for performing the decree of the court, and that the other defendant, Philip G. Marsteller, do not pay away, convey or secrete the debts by him owing to, or the estate and effects in his hands belonging to the said absent defendant, William S. Gant, until the further order or decree of this court, and that a copy of this order be forthwith published for two months successively in one of the public newspapers published in this county, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of said county.

A copy—Test,

G. Deneale, c. c.

January 25 law2m

District of Columbia, to wit:

COUNTY OF ALEXANDRIA,
November Term, 1808.

James Patton, *Complainant:* vs. Murdock, Youille, Wardrop, & Company and John Hopkins, *defendants.* } *In Chancery.*

The defendants Murdock, Youille, Wardrop and Co. not having entered their appearance and given security, according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of this court upon affidavit, that the said defendants Murdock, Youille, Wardrop and Co. are not inhabitants of this district: On motion of the said complainant by his counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendants Murdock, Youille, Wardrop and Co. do appear here on the first day of July term next, and enter their appearance to the suit, and give security for performing the decrees of the court, and that the other defendant John Hopkins, do not pay away, convey or secrete the debts by him owing to, or the estate or effects in his hands belonging to the said absent defendants, Murdock, Youille, Wardrop & Co. until the further order or decree of this court, and that a copy of this order be forthwith published for two months successively in one of the public newspapers published in this county, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court-house of said county.

A copy.

Test.

G DENEALE, C. C.

January 25. law2m.

☞ Printing in its various branches executed with accuracy and dispatch,

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

(VIA NORFOLK.)

LONDON, *November* 20.

THE STATE OF FRANCE.

It is scarcely possible for the mind to conceive a more wretched state of affairs than that in which France is, according to the report of the French minister of the interior. While Germany crouches at the feet of France; while Russia is in her toils, and Austria dares not raise a finger in hostility against her; while Italy owns her yoke, and Switzerland expects every momoment the death warrant for her execution; while all seem brilliant *without*, every thing *within* is in the greatest misery and distress—her ports without activity, her manufactures without employ, her merchants ruined. In proof of this, we need not have recourse to the statements of travellers, or to writers that are hostile to France. We have the proof from the confession of the French minister of the interior; we have it from the French government itself. Let any one compare this report with the report or exposition of last year, and they will find that not one of the promises held out then have been fulfilled. Ameliorations are always to take place, and that they never do take place. A year has elapsed, during which the effects of that commercial interdict which Bonaparte has adopted were to be severely felt by us—But what has been the fact? that they have been felt alone by France, and that our revenue and our commerce have increased during that period! What a picture, we have said, of the state of France does this report draw? Examine its features—there is not one that does not betray the paleness, the wretchedness and the squalor of poverty. Great Britain has drawn a line of circumvallation around her, and shut her out from commerce or communication with three-fourths of the world. "All our naval relations are at an end, our merchants, manufacturers, and consumers are exposed to dreadful sufferings—sufferings which are now habitual to them—there is no remedy but patience and resignation to them." This is the substance, they are almost the very expressions of the minister's report. Nothing remains for industry to have recourse to but agriculture. But what will agriculture do for those who have no market, who cannot export? The encouragement to sow must arise from the knowledge that the person who sows can sell. Bonaparte gives them no market, no export trade, and agriculture cannot be flourishing. It is evident that it is not—that it is in distress. A lure, however, is thrown out to the farmer—he is promised "a project of the greatest utility, which is indispensably necessary to the prosperity of agriculture, and is closely interwoven with national prosperity." This project is a "rural code." What! is this which is declared to be so vitally necessary, still wanting? wanting to a nation that is depicted as "essentially agricultural?"—— This is ever the way with Bonaparte—He is always promising to do such great things for the prosperity of France, but never performing. This rural code would, we should have imagined, been the first thing thought of by a government that professes to rule over a nation "essentially agricultural," that had determined to cutoff all commerce whatever. But no, the rural code is yet to come, and not a step has been taken but to call upon different authorities in France to *give their advice upon it!* But the principal improvement of agriculture is to arise out of a "reorganization of the repositories for the breed of horses!" What mockery and trifling! the principal improvement is to find the farmer a market for his commodity—other improvements will follow of course.

But the state of commerce! Our orders of council, provoked by Bonaparte's decrees, have put a final stop to it—nothing is doing—nothing is expected to be done. "Give yourselves up to your miserable fate—we have ruined you past recovery; rot and go to destruction." Such is the language of the French government. They talk of improvements in the weaving of cotton—but where can they get their cotton to weave? Not a bale can be procured without our permission.—Attempts have been made to cultivate cotton, but it is evident that they have failed. And this distress is not confined to the cotton manufactures; it extends to every other branch of commerce and manufactures, for who will cultivate and make what he cannot sell? Formerly, whilst Germany was open to us, France could sell her manufactures, because the Germans got rich by their commerce with us: But the Germans are struck with the same interdict as France, and have no money to buy the commodities that France can sell. So nearly approaching to star-tion are all the French manufacturers, th- the government have been forced to d- out some small sums to the merchants, w- cannot sell the produce they have on han- Can there be any greater proof than this - the distresses in which they are involved The French government are forced to giv- a kind of parish pauper relief to their me- chants and manufacturers, to save the- from wanting a morsel of bread. A pr- cious proof of the prosperity that has fol- lowed Buonaparte's administration. Fro- the state of commerce and agriculture, th- report proceeds to a view of the finance- Here the minister, who had been so mir- as to recount to us the establishment of- manufactories, and of a repository or t- for the breed of horses, looses himself- generalties, and carefully avoids giving - any facts. But the very boast he uses co- veys to our minds additional evidence - the distress in which the country is involv- ed. Loans and paper money form no pa- of the French system. For a very goo- reason, because their credit is not som- enough to raise money by loans, or to pr- cure circulation for paper money. No- but countries of great wealth, of indispu- ble credit, can raise money by loans, or ci- culate paper money. Ask a merchant wh- ther his inability to raise loans or get h- bills taken, is a proof of his credit? Th- boast of the French government is about a strong a proof of prosperity, as the bank- rupt afforded, who, when he found nobod- would lend him a shilling or take his note cried out, "thank Heaven I have done wit- borrowing money and issuing bills." Whil- the French government boast that they a- not have recourse to loans or paper money that is, that they cannot, let us ever be ab- to say, that when our government wan- money, every one is willing to lend it to any amount, at less than five per cent interest- and that all persons are as ready to take our paper money as to take specie.

A volume of observations more might be written upon this report, this picture of the distressed state of France; but we shall confine ourselves to two more remarks. Bu- onaparte begins again to talk of sending a large army to Boulogne, and tells us, 'that the Boulogne flotilla is still in readiness to undertake the operations for which it was intended.' His object no doubt is to fright- en us with the idea of invasion, that we may not send more troops abroad to the as- sistance of Spain and Portugal.

Courier, 19th Nov.

NEW YORK, *January* 21.

Yesterday morning arrived the dispatch brig Hamlet, capt. Rice, from Rio Janeiro and St. Salvador, 53 days from the latter place, with dispatches for government from Henry Hill, Esq. our Consul at St. Salva- dor. No American vesselt at either place There were about eighty sail of British merchantmen at Rio Janeiro, loading fo- differents ports in England: and capt. Rice spoke two days after he sailed, a fleet of a- bout 20 more bound in. Mr. Hill was re- ceived with the greatest respect by the Prince Regent of Portugal, whose ports, he said, were open to American vessels. Sir Sidney Smith was still at Rio Janeiro with six sail of the line.

Alexandria Daily Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 25.

A gentleman, just arrived from Montre- al, informs us, "that business is very flou- rishing at that place; that about 300 sleighs arrived there daily from Vermont, with produce; that pork, which had been sold for 9 and 10 cents, had fallen to 8 cents a that ashes were quick at 200 dollars per ton- that cash was paid for produce; but that it was partly again invested in salt and other articles of foreign growth.

[*Boston pap.*]

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in New Orleans, dated November 30, to his friend in New Brunswick, (N. J.)

"During the last week a cause was be- fore the Superior Court of this Territory, between the U. S. and a Frenchman. The object of the suit was to remove, by hook or crook, certain buildings which stand in one of the streets of this city, near which the corporation is erecting a new market— Judge Workman was concerned for the defendant, and in the course of his argu- ment took the liberty of saying that now a days there were several ways of robbing citizens of their property, particularly for the use of the public; sometimes by process of law, and sometimes by force and some- times by the improper interference of the executive; (alluding to the famous case of Edward Livingston's property, which had been taken from him by order of the Presi-

dent.) This was consi- the Great Man of o- all those who have - him; and immediate- is the district attorne- gainst Workman, an- a well known fact, th- erned for the defen- and hostile to the g- therefore anxious to - such kind of assertion Judge Lewis who pre- but that alone could n- who considered himse- at and attacked by G- ately rose and said th- falsehood; whereupo- on this point, an appe- the court nor to the p- of printer's revenge: f- sellor Grymes thr- w- with the fatal liquid dodged and saved his - scattered over all the - who are protegees of - Lewis then interposed gentlemen to appear t- shew cause why an at- issue, &c. [Before the- the next morning, W- Grymes to meet him settle the dispute acco- chivalry, which is in f- of this country: Grym- bat, saying that he co- man was entitled to a - tion.]

Ten o'clock the cour- before. Workman ap- written speech, which w- apology for his conduct garded any contempt o- nor, after compliment in- general conduct, told h- live with the sheriff, in - hours, and pay a fine of Workman retired to his - an hour after, Grymes his counsel applied to th- terrogatories filed, as he himself of all contempt, not intend to offend. T- that such proceeding w- a case where the contem- under the eye of the c- cases were fully informe- could judge of intentio- intended only to put th- as the court was to adjou- the judge was determi- *nolus bolus.* His honor half an hundred apolog- that he also must tarry ei- and pay twenty-five dolla- ged him in a most movi- record should be blacken of the whole shameful - that his friends, his count- vernment, whom he repr- have said, misrepresente- the circumstances, and ju- of his conduct. The ju- told Grymes to get him t- off the little fellow went,

"Now, you must kno- Grymes deserved much - than Workman, but Gry- appointed by the gover- weighed much with a ma- made great by the same- ended the affair, *coram ju-*

HOUSE OF REPRESEN-

MONDAY, *Ja-*

Mr. Macon from the - ference appointed on the b- appointment and employi- al number of officers, sear- reported that the commit- of the senate, but had co- standing.

Mr. Lewis from the com- fairs of the district of Colu- bill respecting the collecti- in the said district. Refe- of the whole on Wedn- *Mr. Holmes* from the co- ted a bill for the relief - rred to a committee - morrow.

Mr. Fisk from the sele- ported a bill altering time- ing circuit courts of the U- Vermont. Referred to t- he whole on Thursday.

Mr. Macon from the c- public lands, reported a bi- claims of lands in the M- under grants from the Bri- of West Florida. Referre- of the whole on Thursday - The house went into c- whole on the bill providing - of the military establishmen- templates the raising of 50,

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...dent.) This was considered as an attack on the Great Man of our nation, (Mr. J.) by all those who have received offices from him; and immediately a Mr. Grymes, who is the district attorney, entered the lists against Workman, and asserted, that it was a well known fact, that the gentlemen counsel for the defendant were disaffected and hostile to the government, and were therefore anxious to stir up the people by such kind of assertions and insinuations.—Judge Lewis who presided stopt Grymes, but that alone could not satisfy Workman, who considered himself as directly pointed at and attacked by Grymes. He immediately rose and said that the assertion was a falsehood; whereupon, issue being joined on this point, an appeal was made—not to the court nor to the people—but to a kind of printer's revenge: for immediately counsellor Grymes threw two inkstands, filled with the fatal liquid, at Workman, who dodged and saved his head, but the ink was scattered over all the lawyers, even those who are protegees of the President. Judge Lewis then interposed, and bound the two gentlemen to appear the next morning, to shew cause why an attachment should not issue, &c. [Before the meeting of the court the next morning, Workman challenged Grymes to meet him, armed capapee, to settle the dispute according to the rules of chivalry, which is in fact the common law of this country: Grymes declined the combat, saying that he could not think Workman was entitled to a gentleman's satisfaction.]

Ten o'clock the court met: present as before. Workman appeared and read a written speech, which was a very handsome apology for his conduct, particularly as regarded any contempt of court: but his honor, after complimenting him on his correct general conduct, told him he must go and live with the sheriff, in the Calabouse, eight hours, and pay a fine of twenty-five dollars. Workman retired to his penance. In about an hour after, Grymes appeared, and by his counsel applied to the court to have interrogatories filed, as he intended to purge himself of all contempt, by swearing he did not intend to offend. The judge told him, that such proceeding was not necessary in a case where the contempt was commisted under the eye of the court, who in such cases were fully informed of the facts, and could judge of intentions. Now Grymes intended only to put the evil day afar off, as the court was to adjourn on that day, and the judge was determined to shop him *nolus bolus*. His honor, therefore, after a half an hundred apologies, told Grymes that he also must tarry eight hours in prison and pay twenty-five dollars. Grymes begged him in a most moving speech, that the record should be blackened by a statement of the whole shameful business, in order that his friends, his countrymen, and his government, whom he represented, (he might have said, misrepresented,) might know all the circumstances, and judge with propriety of his conduct. The judge refused, and told Grymes to get him to the prison; and off the little fellow went,

"Now, you must know people thought Grymes deserved much more punishment than Workman, but Grymes was an officer appointed by the government, and that weighed much with a man who has been made great by the same process. Thus ended the affair, *coram judice*."

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES U. S'

MONDAY, *Jan.* 23.

Mr. Macon from the committee of conference appointed on the bill authorising the appointment and employing of an additional number of officers, seamen and marines, reported that the committee had met that of the senate, but had come to no understanding.

Mr. Lewis from the committee on the affairs of the district of Columbia, reported a bill, respecting the collection of small debts in the said district. Referred to a committee of the whole on Wednesday next.

Mr. Holmes from the committee of claims reported a bill for the relief of Isaac Briggs. Referred to a committee of the whole tomorrow.

Mr. Fisk from the select committee reported a bill altering time & places of holding circuit courts of the U.S. in the state of Vermont. Referred to the committee of the whole on Thursday.

Mr. Macon from the committee on the public lands, reported a bill respecting the claims of lands in the Missippi territory, under grants from the British government of West Florida. Referred to a committee of the whole on Thursday next.

The house went into committee of the whole on the bill providing for the increase of the military establishment. The bill contemplates the raising of 50,000 volunteers.

On the motion of *Mr. Nelson*, the first blank was so filled as to limit the term of service to two years.

The committee rose and reported the bill with the amendments.

The house immediately took up the report, and after some observations in opposition to the bill, from Mr. Milnor, the question on engrossing the bill for a third reading, was taken by yeas and nays, and carried ayes 72, noes 45.

On the motion that the bill be ordered for a third reading to-morrow,

Mr. *D. R. Williams* wished that it might be postponed until the course which was to be pursued should be determined.—He alluded to a declaration to made some days since by Mr. Bacon, that he would bring forward a motion for the repeal of the embargo, at a certain period. Mr. Williams wished to have that question settled before this additional force should be voted.

Mr. *Nelson* could not consent to a postponement. He thought the country ought to be put into an immediate state of defence, and it would be unwise to repeal the embargo until that was done. He apprehended no danger to the liberties of the people from the encreased force of the United States. From what he had seen of the militia, he did not believe them sufficiently disciplined to be so immediately effective.

Col. *Talimadge* thought the bill of more importance in respect to the interests of the people, than the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. Nelson) seemed to imagine. He therefore moved that it should be ordered to a third reading on this day week, that gentlemen might have time to consider the bill in all its bearings.

Mr. *Bacon* wished for an intermediate period. He said that he should not shrink from the duty which he had assigned himself, in bringing forward a resolution for the repeal of the embargo at no distant period.

Mr. *Desha* moved that the bill be read a third time on Thursday next.

Mr. *D. R. Williams* thought if war measures were resolved upon, the nation should know it. If war was the object of the present bill it was deceiving the people.

Mr. *Nelson* made some remarks in support of the bill, and of a third reading tomorrow.

Mr. *Lyon* wished the longest period named might prevail. He wanted time to look over a book of speeches, in which he found certain principles in direct hostility to the present bill, maintained by the gentleman who now fills the chair, and the celebrated personage who is at present at the head of the treasury. He wanted to shew the republicans what they themselves had said upon the subject. He called these men *time servers*, whose principles altered to *suit the times*.

Mr. *Nicholas* supported the bill, not on the ground of its contemplating the raising of more militia or volunteers, but as an army of defence.

Mr. *Gardenier* moved that the third reading of the bill should be postponed until the 22d of February next. Mr. G. took a wide view, in a speech of about an hour, of the affairs of the country, and of the present system of measures, and hoped that gentlemen, if they would not consent to go back, would at least consent to make a short pause, and allow time to have a complete knowledge of the situation of the nation before they should pass the present bill.

Mr. *Macon* replied at length to Mr. Gardenier, defending the embargo and the other measures of the government.

Mr. *J. G. Jackson* also spoke at length in reply to Mr. Gardenier.

The question was then taken by ayes and noes, on the motion of Mr. Gardenier and lost—ayes 16, noes 51.

The question was then put on the third reading on "Monday," and lost.

The bill was then ordered to a third reading on Wednesday, and the house adjourned.

The hon. Benjamin Lincoln, Collector, and Benjamin Weld, Deputy Collector, of the Customs, of this Port, have resigned their respective offices.—*Boston Centinel*

The reasons assigned by these gentlemen, for their sudden retirement from office, are not distinctly known; but we feel no hesitation in offering our belief, that they have arisen from a repugnance to the oppressive laws which they were called upon to enforce against their fellow citizens; and that to avoid the degrading infamy of executing them, they have thus patriotically and magnanimously given up their commissions, and with them the income of two of the most lucrative offices under government.

COMMUNICATION.

The following sketch of the times appeared in print about three or four years since. If is was applicable then, it is much more so at the present day. By inserting it in the Herald you will oblige a subscriber.

Connecticut Herald.

The President sticks at	nothing
Congress have done worse than	nothing.
The treasury is full of	nothing.
Honor and honesty are esteemed as	nothing.
Rogues and villians thrive with	nothing.
The judiciary is reduced to	nothing.
The navy is crumbling to	nothing.
God made every thing out of	nothing.
God grant we are not reduced to	nothing.
The President rules	all.
Gallatin contrives	all.
Virginia grasps at	all.
The small states pay	all.
France plunders	all.
Trade and commerce suffer	all.
Honest men are obliged to bear	all
Democrats get	all
If God has no pity on	all
The Devil will take	all

SALT AND IRON.

In case of war or non-intercourse, the supply of these articles, of extensive and indispensible necessity, ought to be provided for by every means, which prudence and foresight can bring into operation.—The former has attracted the notice of the general legislature. As it cannot be produced in sufficient abundance at present, by domestic industry and sapital, the stern system of embargo will probably be relaxed in order to obtain it; though we are sensible that the intention to renew a duty so productive as that upon salt, must conspire to extort this amelioration from the hard hearts of the majority in congress.

No external gift of heaven to man, exceeds iron in usefulness. It is the instrument for producing most of his comforts and his luxuries. Without it, he could not be formidable in war, nor respectable in peace for the numerous arts, which distinguish civilized society. His sagacity could not, if he was destitute of iron, completely subject to his dominion and render subservient to his use all inferior animals. It may be considered as the pondrous arm, and the delicate hand, by which he moves, modifies, penetrates, and shapes into forms the most useful or the most exquisite, the immense kingdom of inanimate matter.

Yet for this article in its crude or more imperfectly manufactured state we are in some measure indebted to foreign nations. It therefore behoves the state legislatures to encourage its production and manufacture in those sections of our country, where the mineral is to be found, and only awaits the approach of enterprize, to yield an abundant supply.

RETALIATION.

If Eve in her innocence could not be blamed,
Because going naked she was not ashamed,
Who'ere views the Ladies as Ladies now dress,
That again they grow innocent, sure must confess
And that artfully too they retaliate the evil,
By the Devil once tempted, they now tempt the Devil.

DRAMATICUS.

☞ The next Dancing Assembly will be held at Mr. *Caton's*, on Thursday next, 26th instant.

January 24.

Distrıct of Columbia,

COUNTY OF ALEXANDRIA—to wit.
November Term, 1808.

Joseph Riddle, *complainant*,
vs.
Tristram Butler & Job Palmer, *defendants*, } *In Chancery.*

The defendant Tristram Butler not having entered his appaarance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court upon affidavit, that the said defendant Tristram Butler is not an inhabitant of this district—on motion of the said complainant by his counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendant Tristram Butler, do appear here on the first day of July term next, & enter his appearance to the suit, and give security for performing the decree of the court, and that the other defendant Job Palmer, do not pay away, convey, or secrete, the debts by him owing to, or the estate or effects in his hands, belonging to the said absent defendant Tristram Butler, until the further order or decree of the court, and that a copy of this order be forthwith published for two months successively, in one of the public newspapers published in this county and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of said county.

A copy—Test,

G. Deneale, c. c.

January 25. law2m

District of Columbia,

COUNTY OF ALEXANDRIA—to wit:
November Term, 1808.

John Hartney, *complainant*,
AGAINST
William Hambly, John Mawson, George Robinson, John Paton and Richard Veitch, *defendants*, } *In Chancery.*

The defendants John Mawson, George Robinson and John Paton, not having entered their appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, upon affidavit, that the said John Mawson, George Robinson and John Paton are not inhabitants of this district—on motion of the said complainant, by his counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendants, John Mawson, George Robinson and John Paton, do appear here on the first day of July term next, and enter their appearance to the suit and give security for performing the decree of the court, and that the other defendants, William Hambly and Richard Veitch, do not pay away, convey or secrete the debts by them owing to, or the estate or effects in their hands belonging to the said absent defendants, John Mawson, George Robinson and John Paton, until the further order or decree of this court; and that a copy of this order be forthwith published, for two months successively, in one of the public newspapers published in this county, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the Court House of the said county.

A copy, Test,

G. Deneale, c. c.

January 25. 12wam.

Distrıct of Columbia.

COUNTY OF ALEXANDRIA —to wit.
November Term, 1808.

Camillus Griffith *complainant*,
AGAINST
Hannah Griffith, Lewellin Calwell Griffith, Eliza Thompson, Sarah Winslow Griffith and Calvin Griffith, children of David Griffith, deceased; and Eliza Griffith, widow, & Eliza Griffith, Emily Griffith Frederick Lewellin Griffith, and Lucy Griffith, children of David Griffith, junior, deceased. *defendants.* } *In Chancery*

The said defendants, Emily Griffith, Frederick Griffith, Lucy Griffith; Elizabeth Griffith, Lewelin Griffith, Elizabeth Thompson, and Calvin Griffith, not having entered their appearance and given security according to the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that they are not inhabitants of this district—on motion of the complainant by his counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendants do appear here on the first day of July term next, and answer the complainant's bill, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in one of the public newspapers printed in this county for two months successively, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of the said county.

A copy—Test,

G. Deneale, c. c.

January 25. law2m

☞ The Committee of Council appointed for the relief of the Poor, give notice, that they will attend at the Council Chamber, on MONDAY next, and on *every succeeding Monday during the inclement season*, between the hours of 10 and 1 o'clock, for the purpose of distributing to those who stand in need.

Donations for the use of the poor, will be thankfully received of those who may be pleased to furnish them, either to the committee, or to *James Harris*, clerk of the market.

Aaron Hewes,
James M'Guire,
Wm. Rhodes,
Thomas Shreeve,
John Janney,
} *Committee of Council.*

January 21.

JUST RECEIVED,
AND FOR SALE,
At the Office of the Alexandria Daily Gazette,
[Price 25 Cents.]

THE HONEST POLITICIAN.

In a Series of Numbers, addressed to the President of the United States—to which is added a publication under the signature of VINDEX.

January 19.

Charitable Marine Society Lottery

Warranted undrawn

TICKETS in the above Lottery for sale at the *Office of the Alexandria Daily Gazette*.—Present price Six Dollars Fifty Cents.

January 24,

Valuable Family Medicines.

The following well known genuine Medicines, from Hannah Lee's patent Medicine store, New York, are constantly kept for sale by

James Kennedy, Jen.
BOOKSELLER, KING-STREET,
And no where else in Alexandria.

Prevention better than Cure.

FOR the prevention and cure of *Bilious* and *Malignant Fevers*, is recommended HAHN'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS, prepared (only) at *Lee's patent Medicine store*, No. 56 Maiden lane.

This medicine has, for nine years past, been attended with a degree of success highly grateful to the inventor's feelings, in several parts of the West Indies, and the southern states, particularly in Baltimore, Petersburg, Richmond, Norfolk, Edenton, Wilmington, Charleston and Savannah. The testimony of a number of persons in each of the above places has been adduced, who have reason to believe that a timely use of this salutary remedy has, under Providence, preserved their lives when in the most alarming circumstances.

Facts of this conclusive nature, speak more in favor of a medicine than columns of pompous eulogy founded on mere assertion could do.

It is not indeed presumptuously proposed as an infallible cure, but the inventor has every possible reason that can result from extensive experience, for believing that a dose of these pills, taken once every two weeks, during the prevalence of our billious fevers, will prove an infallible preventative—and further, that in the early stages of these diseases, their use will very generally succeed in restoring health, and frequently in cases esteemed desperate, and beyond the power of common remedies.

The operation of these pills is perfectly mild, so as to be used with safety by persons in every situation, and of every age.

They are excellently adapted to carry off superfluous bile, and prevent its morbid secretions—to restore and amend the appetite, produce a free perspiration, and thereby prevent colds, which are often of fatal consequences. A dose never fails to remove a cold, if taken on its first appearance. They are celebrated for removing habitual costiveness, sickness at the stomach and a severe head ache, and ought to be taken by all persons on a change of climate.

They have been found remarkably efficacious in preventing and curing disorders attendant on long voyages, and should be protured, aud carefully preserved by every seaman.

From one to three or four of the pills are a dose which may be repeated as circumstances require.

In sickly times or places, a dose should be taken every fortnight, and if there is reason to apprehend personal danger, it may be taken once a week.

Certificate of Mr. Wm. Devenney.

During the last nine years, I have been in the habit of using Hahn's Antibilious Pills, prepared by the late Mr. Lee, whenever colds, headache, or costiveness have rendered medicine necessary; in these cases a single dose has uniformly removed my headache, and has generally been found sufficient to remove every symptom of a cold if taken on its first appearance. Induced by the benefit received, I have for years past recommended them to many of my friends, and I have the pleasure to inform you, they have invariably succeeded in removing the above complaints.

Yours, &c. WM. DEVENNEY,
No. 145, Cherry street, New York.

Hamilton's Grand Restorative,

Recommended as an invaluable Medicine, for the speedy relief, and permanent cure of the various complaints which result from dissipated pleasures, juvenile indiscretions, residence in climates unfavorable to the constitution, the immoderate use of tea, frequent intoxication or any destructive intemperance, the unskilful or destsuctive use of mercury, the diseases peculiar to females, at a certain period of life, bad layings in, &c. &c.

And is proved by long and extensive experience to be absolutely unparallelled in the cure of nervous disorders, consumptions and lowness of spirits, loss of appetite, impurity of the blood, hysterical affections, inward weakness, violent cramps in the stomach and back, indigestion, melancholy, gout in the stomach, pains in the limbs, relaxations, involuntary emissions. seminal weakness, obstinate gleets, fluor albos, or whites, impotency, barrenness, &c. &c.

Hamilton's Worm Destroying Lozenges.

Which there is reason to believe, have, within eight years past cured upwards of TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND persons of both sexes, of every age, and in every situation, of various dangerous complaints arising from WORMS and from obstructions or foulness in the stomach and bowels.

Hamilton's Elixir,

For Coughs, Colds, Asthmas, Sore Throa and approaching Consumptions.

HAHN'S TRUE AND GENUINE

GERMAN CORN PLAISTER,

An infallible remedy for Corns, speedily removing them root and branch without giving pain.

The Genuine Persian Lotion.

The Restorative Powder for the Teeth and Gums.

Hahn's Genuine Eye Water.

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes.

ITCH OINTMENT,

Warranted to cure by once using, and to be free from *Mercury* or any *pernicious or offensive ingredient*, &c. may with perfect safety be applied to the youngest infant.

Hannah Lee, Patent Medicine Store,
New York, Sept. 10, 1808.

ALSO,

The following new and valuable Medicine, just received and for sale as above.

(Price, Two Dollars per bottle.)

Dr. Tissot's celebrated Gout and Rheumatic Drops.

NOTHING is of more importance than the preservation of health—this common lacep remark however is TOO OFTEN FORGOTTEN, whilst we are active and strong—and prevention of pain, which is superior to its cure, is not sufficiently attended to by any description of persons. Among those disorders which require the most early and unremitting efforts to eradicate and overcome, none have a stronger claim upon our notice than the Gout, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Weakness of the Joints, Sprains, Gleets, the Stone and Gravel, the Cramp and every species of Rheumatic Pains from whatever cause they may have originated—and hence every relief which can be administered is too valuable to be forgotten.—Those persons whose avocations peculiarly expose them to colds, &c. cannot be too anxious lways to possess immediate aid. Sea-faring persons, travellers, &c. ought constantly to carry with them that medicine which will counteract the unpleasans effects of their perilous duties, and especially those pains to which their situation must expose them. To those who reside in or visit the West-Indies, and ther warm climates, theywill be found upon trial to convey the most lasting service and will gradually destroy all tendency to disease in the human frame, and preserve health and vigor. Although a great variety of prescriptions have been published to cure the disorders enumerated above, none has yet equalled the GOUT AND RHEUMATIC DROPS of DR. TISSOT, which are celebrated throughout the European continent, and whose unbounded benefits are fully authenticated by certificates already published of gentlemen so well known in America, being of the first consequence in the state of Maryland: General Charles Ridgely, of Hampton; John Gibson, Esq. one of the directors of the Farmers' Bank of Maryland; John Macubbin, Esq. Mrs. Macubbin, his wife; and Mrs. Ryan, of Calton

Certificate of Mr. Thomas Kelso, butcher.

About three weeks since I was most violently attacked with Rheumatic pains throughout my whole frame, in so severe a manner as not to be able to turn in my bed without assistance proceeding as I suppose from a severe cold to being advised by a friend to apply Dr. Tissot's Gout and Rheumatic Drops, I accordingly obtained from the agents Messrs. George Dobbin and Murphy, two bottles, the application of which, under God, have perfectly restiored me to health. I am therefore induced with confidence to recommend this medicine as a certain cure for the above disorder.

THOMAS KELSO.

Baltimore, July 22d, 1806.

Certificate of Mr. Thomas Campbell, harness-maker

It would be an act of injustice to withhold my testimony of the salutary effects of Doctor Tissot's Gout and Rheumatic Drops, as I have experienced a very unequivocal instance of their virtues and efficacy. I was afflicted with two severe attacks of what is usually called Dead Palsy, from which I partially recovered but was obliged to use crutches to aid me in walking when I left home; to this were joined violent Rheumatic pains, the result of the affliction, and I had feared the disorder would accompany me through life; but providentialy was recommended to apply at George Dobbin and Murphy's for Dr. Tissot's Drops, and after using only one bottle, found myself perfectly liberated from my disorder, and am now, thank God, as free from pain as if I never had been afflicted. Finding this medicine operate so powerfully on myself, I determined to apply it internally to my child, a boy only eleven months old, who was then reduced almost to a skeleton with the Bowel Complaint; after administering it four times to him, his complaint was entirely removed, and he is now recovering his strength with great rapidity.

TH. CAMPBELL.

Baltimore, July 28, 1806.

TO LET,

The HOUSE on Prince-street, lately occupied by *John Watts*, deceased.

FOR SALE,

1 Share Pennsylvania Copper Mine Stock.

R. I. Taylor *Ex'or*

September 24. co

PROPOSALS
FOR PUBLISHING BY SUBSCRIPTION,
A NEW WORK,
ENTITLED,

THE MANUAL

OF THE
FRENCH AND ENGLISH STUDENT
OR A
NEW AND COMPLETE
DICTIONARY
OF
THE FRENCH AND ENGLISH LANGUAGES.
IN TWO PARTS:
1. *French & English*—2. *English & French*
CONTAINING,

1. All the words in general use, occasionally illustrated by French and English sentences.
2. An extensive collection of new words in every art, science and trade.
3. The pronunciation of every word, according to the most polite usage in France nd England.
4. A copious vocabulary of sea terms and phrases.
5. A dictionary of French synonymes.
6. A dictionary of French homonymes.
7. An alphabetical list of the most familiar proper and christian names, and of the most remarkable places in the world.
8. The difficulties of the French language alphabetically arranged.
9. A complete treatise on French poetry.
10. The chief English idioms.
11. A treatise on the English particles, &c.

The whole carefully compiled from the best writers, and particularly from the Dictionaries of the French Academy, Boiste, Ferand, Caneau, Wailly, Tocquot, Nugent, Chambaud, Boyer, Johnson, Walker, &c.

BY N. G. DUFIEF,
Author of Nature Displayed in her mode of teaching language to man, applied to the French language, &c.

The first book of a nation is the dictionary of their own language.

VOLNEY.

I. It shall be printed on fine paper, in two handsome large 12mo volumes, upon a beautiful type, called nonpareil, cast for the purpose, by Messrs. Binney and Ronaldson. This type, although small, is, by its neatness and elegance, extremely grateful to the eyes. The work will issue from the press of T. and G. Palmer, who have already been so eminently distinguished by the greatest accuracy and taste in their profession, and a thorough knowledge of the French and English languages.

II. Price, to subscribers, for the two volumes in boards, neatly lettered, five dollars, to be paid on the delivery of the whole work. By gentlemen, however, wishing to have the first volume before the second, it may be received upon paying the full amount of the subscription for both volumes.

☞ Subscriptions received by R. GRAY.

Joseph Mandeville,

CORNER OF KING and FAIRFAX STREETS,
ALEXANDRIA:

Has received a considerable addition to his Stock,

AND OFFERS FOR SALE,

20 hogsheads, } 1st and 2d quality
20 barrels } *Muscovado Sugars.*
7000 lb. Green Coffee.
3 1-2 tons British Patent Shot, assorted BB to No. 9.
10 bales Cotton.
10 casks first quality Goshen Cheese.
40 boxes Mould Candles.
15 bags clean heavy Pepper.
50 lb. Nutmegs.
casks London refined Saltpetre.
5 ditto Irish Glue.

Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, and Padre Souchong Teas, in quarter chests, boxes and cannisters—most of which are equal in quality to any ever imported.

Madeira, Port, Marsala, Sherry, Lisbon, Teneriffe, and Malaga Wines.

A few cases Medoc Claret.

Jamaica, Windward-Island, and Northern Rum.

Cognac, Bordeaux and Pech Brandy.

Holland and Country Gin.

Irish and Country Whiskey.

Six hogsheads Cherry Bounce.

Retailing Molasses, Havanna Honey.

Wine and Cider Vinegar.

Best Florence Oil in bottles and flasks.

Loaf and Lump Sugars, Chocolate, Rice, Pearl & Common Barley, Basket Salt, Starch Fig Blue, Indigo, Mace, Cloves, Cassia. Pimento, Race and Ground Ginger, Cayenne Pepper, Capers, Mustard, Raisins, Almonds, Currants, Madder, Allum, Copperas, Roll Brimstone, Chalk, British and Brandywine Gunpowder, Spanish Segars, Cavendish and Small Twist Chewing Tobacco, Leiper's, Garrett's, and Hamilton's Snuff, Writing and Wrapping Paper, Playing Cards, Bed Cords, Reading Lines, &c. &c.

October 18. d

☞ Greening Apples, Cranberries, Potatoes, and Cider in barrels,

FOR SALE BY
John G. Ladd.

January 16.

Twenty Dollars *Reward.*

RAN AWAY from the subscriber on the third of this month a negro man named MOSES, about twenty five years old, five feet eight or nine inches high, rather slender, and very black, his eyes are rather large. Among other clothes he took with him a drab colored big coat rather ragged, a black jacket, a pair of white breeches made of planes. and a pair of old corduroy. I will give the above reward for him, if secured in some jail, and notice sent to me.

David Stuart.

Fairfax County, Va.
6th Jan. (11) d6t2aw

Joseph Mandeville,

CORNER OF KING AND FAIRFAX STREETS,
Has Received,

100 half boxes Roufett's CIGARS, warranted of the very first quality and full contents.

Real Maccouba Snuff.
Rappee do Coarse and Fine,
20 boxes fresh MUSTARD,
20 Philadelphia CHOCOLATE, 1st and 2d quality.

—HE HAS ALSO,

A General Assortment as usual, of good WINES, LIQUORS, and GROCERIES, for sale.

December 21.

TO LET,

THAT eligible stand for business lately occupied by Mr Charles Bennett, at the corner of King and Fairfax-streets.

R. I. TAYLOR.
Executor of John Watts.

Jan 2.

TO BE SOLD,

At the subscriber's house, in Washington-street, opposite *Jacob Hoffman's* sugar refinery—

Seine and Sewing, Shad and Herring Twine and Wrapping Thread, with Sacking and Bed Cords, Plough Lines and Traces—Also Tarred Rope, and other Cords made to any size that may be wanted.

Joseph Harper.

January 6. eo

FOR SALE,

40 Shares of Potomac Bridge Stock.
10 do. Alexandria and Washington Road ditto.
3 do. Little River Turnpike Road do.
24 do Marine Insurance do.
Belonging to the estate of *John Watts.*

R. I. Taylor, *Ex'r.*

October 4. eotf

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber on Sunday night last, a *black Negro slave*, name ELIJAH, or LAIGE.—He is about 33 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, pitted with the small pox, of a down surly look, stout made—he had on when he went away a blue jacket and trousers nearly new, and took with him from off a bed two pair of Blankets, one bound on the ends with red tape. Laige went off some time back from capt. Rubin Johnson of this place, and lived some time in New York and Boston, and went by the name of Archibald Henderson: he is an artful cunning fellow—can play a little on the violin. Whoever will bring him to me, or commit him to jail, if taken in town, shall receive ten dollars, if taken out of town the above reward, with all reasonable expences.

Isaac Entwisle.

January 10 eo12t

ENTERTAINMENT.

RANDOLPH MOTT,
Late of the Washington Tavern, Alexandria,

IS prepared to entertain travellers and others in a genteel manner, at the WHITE HOUSE, opposite the *second turnpike gate*, seven miles from Alexandria, on the road to Fairfax Court-House—and flatters himself his attention to the wishes and convenience of his customers will ensure him a portion of public patronage.

☞ Good pasturage and grain of all description will be furnished for stock.

January 10. 2aw

2000 SPANISH HIDES,

Muscovado Sugar in hhds. and bbls,
Clayed do. in boxes
Coffee in bbls. and bags
Old London Particular and Market Madeira Wine, in pipes and half pipes.
Catalonia do. in qr. casks,
Castile Soap in boxes,
A few tons of Logwood,

FOR SALE BY
Nath. Wattles, & Co.

☞ Printing in its various branches executed with accuracy and dispatch.

VOL IX.]

Sales at

On every Tues
WILL
At the Vendue Stor
Water
A Variety of Dry G
Particulars of which
the bills of the day—
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P. G.

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October 6.

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A NOV
By Mrs. *Plunkett*—l
January 6.

Just Pub
For sale at the Subsc
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Man as he ough
Neatly bound in boards
one dollar.
ALMA
For the year 1809, by
single one.

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A large supply of PL
WRAPPING PAPER.
Dr. Ree's Cy
No. 16, is received, an
in a few days.
Subscribers are earnes
for their copies, especia
received but a few numbe
to pay for one or two num
to pay for ten or fifteen.
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Fishing-Shore

THE *Mount-Vernon*
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Bushrod W
January 3.

☞ City Tavern
ALEXAN
AT THE SIGN OF T

WILLIAM
From the City of Annap
RESPECTFULLY in
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taken that *justly celebrated*
called The CITY TAVE
lately in the possession of
He hopes, by assiduity an
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Travellers and others wi
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sonable terms.
Boarders are taken by
month or year.
☞ The papers from a
the continent are regularly
the Coffee-House, adjoinin
are for the use of strangers
* * Suppers can be had
o'clock in the evening,
from one to twenty.
November 15.

Bank of Alex
JAN
NOTICE *is hereby give*
ers of the Bank of A
dividend of three and a hal
capital stock of said Bank
ending this day, is declared
der to be paid to them on T
8th inst.
By order of the President
GURDEN C
January 3